

LANSBURG &amp; BRO.

# 1/2 PRICE SALE Ladies' Jackets

Every Ladies' Jacket Must Go!

Ladies' Jackets that were \$5.00 now—

**\$2.50.**

Ladies' Jackets that were \$7.50 now—

**\$3.75.**

Ladies' Jackets that were \$10.00 now—

**\$5.00.**

Ladies' Jackets that were \$12.50 now—

**\$6.25.**

Ladies' Jackets that were \$15.00 now—

**\$7.50.**

Ladies' Jackets that were \$17.50 now—

**\$8.75.**

Ladies' Jackets that were \$20.00 now—

**\$10.00.**

This sale begins this morning at 8 a. m. This includes every Ladies' Black Oxford, Tan, Mode, and Navy Blue Garment in our vast stock—all this season's best styles.

**Lansburgh & Bro**  
420 to 426 Seventh Street.

## Right Now

Is the best time of the whole year to buy Furniture, Carpets, and Housefurnishings.

## Credit

Is always free—no matter how low the price. Carpets made, laid, and lined free of cost.

**GROGAN'S** Mammoth Credit House,  
817, 819, 821, 823 7th Street N. W.,  
Between H and I Sts.

## KNABE

## Pianos

Other Make Uprights at All Prices, PIANOS FOR RENT.

**Wm. Knabe & Co.,**  
1422 Pa. Ave. N. W.

## Hot Water Bags

ARE ALWAYS USEFUL.

but you seldom have a chance to buy them at such prices as these:

1 qt. H. W. Bags, 67c.

2 qt. H. W. Bags, 71c.

3 qt. H. W. Bags, 75c.

4 qt. H. W. Bags, 80c.

It costs you nothing to examine them, and you will be surprised at the remarkable low figures.

**John W. Jennings,**  
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,  
1112 CONN. AVE.

## OIL HEATING STOVES

At Reduced Prices—

\$4.50, now \$3.90.

\$2.90, now \$2.68.

The best value—Satisfactory results.

**GAS STOVES,**  
\$2.75, \$3.25, \$3.45, \$3.65

**MUDDIMAN & CO.,**  
1204 G. 616 12th.

## ROYAL Baking Powder.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

## Regent

Shoes.

All the newest and most attractive styles in men's shoes. Black, tan, patent leather. Equal to any \$1.00 shoe made. — \$2.50

**643 Pennsylvania Avenue.**

## A STRANGE BOSTON CREED

The Holy Ghost and His Society Creating a Stir.

Preacher Sandford's New Doctrine Making Many Converts—Rich Men Give All to the Church—The Leader Claims to Have Been Divinely Called to the City of Jerusalem.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—The Holy Ghost and His Society is creating a religious stir here, and men, women, and children are casting all their worldly belongings at the feet of F. W. Sandford, leader of the movement, and going out into the world to preach the gospel without money or the knowledge of where their food or clothes or shelter is coming from.

The talks of Mr. Sandford at the house at No. 546 Massachusetts Avenue have been of so sensational a character that all Boston has been attracted to the meetings. What Mr. Sandford offers is a religion stripped of formality, dignity, creeds. The Holy Ghost and His Society makes no hesitation about cursing all the creeds and denominations alike. That the ministers and the press of Boston have risen against this intruder does not seem to concern Mr. Sandford in the least.

Mr. Sandford is a small, spare man, with waving brown mustaches, and steel-gray eyes. There is something magnetic about his eye and a good deal that is hypnotic about his gestures.

"The Holy Ghost and Us," he said, when asked to explain the motive for the society's eccentric name, "stands for a combination that owns and moves heaven and earth."

"To us, the beings who inhabit the earth, and the Holy Ghost, the living and presiding representative of God, there is nothing the earth can refuse to yield. Why should people work and take their minds from spiritual things, when the Holy Ghost, who is just as real and actual a living man as we stand here in our midst ready to provide us with a living?"

"But everyone who works doesn't find a living coming so easily," he suggested. "Then it's because they haven't made friends with the Holy Ghost. If you'll make his acquaintance you'll find that you won't have to work for a living, but that He'll be at your elbow ready to provide for you—food, drink and shelter to your car faces."

"How? Oh, He has various ways. Of course, I don't mean to say an unseen hand puts food in your mouth when you come. The Holy Ghost has a more delicate way of doing things. When He sees that someone comes and there's no food in sight, He looks around and finds a place where food is and brings the person with the food around. Or He takes hold of my hand and leads me to the person who's got the food or the money to pay for it. It's so with my clothes; it's so with everything. If you'll only leave it to the Holy Ghost He'll look after the food and clothes and shelter. He's a sort of caretaker."

"It was so when I first started this work seven years ago. I had a good-paying Baptist pastorate, but I was not contented. I realized the sham and hypocrisy attendant upon a denominational pulpit. Then God spoke to me and told me to go to Shiloh, Me., and trust to Him. When I got there He told me what to do. It was to build. After spending a short time preaching in the neighborhood I won several students over to my way of thinking, and together, with one wheelbarrow, and that's all, we started in to dig the foundation for a meeting house."

"It took three months to get the foundation dug. Then we needed lumber and brick and plaster and nails, and the Holy Ghost got them for us. The building was completed and the school grew. "The day it was to be finished and the bills to be presented we had no money with which to meet them. They must be met with cash. I started out for Boston, not knowing where to go or what to do. But the Holy Ghost took me. Before night I sent the following message to Shiloh:

"Dear Shiloh: It is hard to beat God Almighty. Exceeding deep sleep overcame me today. I awoke! Yours in the saddle and putting upon me the charge."

"On another occasion, when our building for healing the sick and casting out demons was nearing completion and we were in straits over money matters, I came to Boston on a similar errand with the Holy Ghost and before we had been here an hour wired back to Shiloh:

"Hallelujah! Money in for the carpenter's bills. God Almighty reigns."

"We named the healing building, 'Be-healed the place in which Christ healed the sick and cast out devils.' "Do we heal them? And we do. Why shouldn't we? Didn't Christ? All we have to do is to put ourselves on the same plane as Jesus Christ and be bold enough to do what He did. Until you take the place of God your life is simply on the line of the natural, and you take His place you must carry on this work on the line of the supernatural. To that degree the supernatural is in your life, to that degree you are taking the place of the Son of God."

Mr. Sandford introduced two young girls who had left school, given up their home and friends, and income to join his fold. They are Miss Guppli and Miss Mary Guppli, of Portland, Me. They are both beauties, and seem completely under the spell of Mr. Sandford's weird cult.

Miss Mary Guppli intends to accompany the leader to Jerusalem. She is a tall, dark-eyed, pink-cheeked girl, with a great deal of grace and refinement.

"God spoke to me through Mr. Sandford," she said, "and I cast myself at his feet. I have given up all I possess, and will do it willingly. My only regret is that I have nothing more to give. I do not know where my next meal is coming from or where I will get my clothes. But I have no fear about that. Mr. Sandford's example has filled me with faith, and he has introduced me to the Holy Ghost."

The Guppli girls are only examples of Mr. Sandford's followers. His magnetic gray eyes are working wonders among the impressionable women of Boston, and his hypnotic, persuasive voice is raised in supplication for them to leave their families, their homes, their means of livelihood, and follow him and the Holy Ghost to the ends of the earth.

Mr. Sandford bases his beliefs on the sixth chapter of Matthew 23-23. "Take no thought, saying, What shall we eat? or What shall we drink? or Wherewithal shall we be clothed? For all these things shall be added unto you."

Mr. Sandford denies, however, that the Kingdom of God can be found in one's own home or in one's own walk of life, or anywhere, in fact, except within his fold and under his management.

"And most of all," he adds, decidedly, "it cannot be found in the modern church, nor under the guidance of the hypocrites who call themselves Christians."

**A Symptom.**

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

"Hallelujah! I'm positive George loves me and wants me to be his wife."

"Hallelujah! He has told you so."

"Hallelujah!—No; but he has taken such a strong dislike to mamma."

You will be compensated for the trouble of asking for Henry's Maureen, Senate, and Lager by his names instead of "dark" and "light," by knowing that a purer and a more nutritious article cannot be brewed from malt and hops. For Henry's beer is bottled, "phone 634, Arlington Bottling Co.

**Five States in Five Hours.**

"The 'Royal Limited,' beautiful, swift, and sure, leaves Washington at 6 P. M. for New York, Jersey Avenue and C Street, daily, 8 P. M., at Jersey New York, 8 P. M. Exquisite dining and car service.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Miss Allen, daughter of Representative Allen, of Maine, 415 Stanton Place, will receive for the last time today from 2 to 5 o'clock. She will be assisted by Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Tilden, and Mrs. Goodwin.

Mrs. Butterworth will be at home this afternoon, when she will have with her Miss Wamelin, of Cleveland.

The ladies of the Congressional families at the Exhibit will receive tomorrow and also on Tuesday, the 27th instant.

At a meeting of the regents and delegates of the District of Columbia Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution the present District of Columbia Regent, Mrs. Katharine Alden, was re-elected to serve during the ensuing year.

Mrs. Florence Donahue and her daughter, Mrs. Herbert Lindsay Deyo, will not receive today, but will be at home on Monday, the 26th instant, from 3 to 6 o'clock, for the last time this season.

Mrs. Potter Palmer expects to be present at the opening of the Paris Exposition. She has taken a hotel at the French capital, and among the party who will be her guests at the opening of the big fair will be the Misses Sartoris and the Prince and Princess Cantacuzene. At the close of the exposition she will visit Russia and be entertained by the Prince and Princess at their estate near Odessa.

It was stated yesterday that Mrs. Sarloris, who has been so seriously ill in New York, is now very much better.

The prospect of a visit from Admiral and Mrs. Dewey has aroused fashionable Philadelphia to a greater interest in the Academy of Music tomorrow week. The Philadelphians, like our own assembly, will be given, or rather not given, last year on the night of the great blizzard.

Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes, of New York, will close her visit to Washington shortly and leave for the Southern resorts.

Sir Moreton Frewen, the brother-in-law of Lady Randolph Churchill, who has been visiting Washington, is no stranger to this country, as he spent a number of seasons hunting in the Rocky Mountains prior to his marriage to the daughter of Leonard Jerome, of New York.

Mrs. Alexander T. Stuart and the Misses Stuart will be at home for the last time this season.

The most notable event on tonight's programme will be the dance at Rauscher's which will be given by Miss Wilson, daughter of the Hon. Mr. Agnew, in honor of Miss McKinley and Miss Barber.

## JEFFERSON DAVIS' COURTSHIP.

A Novel Method for Commemorating a Romance.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 19.—Mrs. J. H. Rabb, a wealthy widow and an old resident of Vincennes, is preparing to commemorate in a unique manner the courtship of Jefferson Davis, then a lieutenant in the United States Army, but afterward President of the Confederate States, and Miss Mary Knox Taylor, second daughter of Col. Zachary Taylor, afterward President of the United States.

According to local tradition, Taylor was in command of the fort near Vincennes at the opening of the Black Hawk war, in 1832, and Davis was a lieutenant under his command. Near the fort, and on what is now a farm belonging to James Wyatt, was a large stone, which lay partly above and partly buried in the ground. The young lieutenant and Miss Taylor formed a deep attachment for each other, and often walked out on the prairie surrounding the fort, and frequently seated themselves on the stone.

On one of these occasions, while seated on the stone, Davis proposed to Miss Taylor and she accepted. It is said that Colonel Taylor said to a friend at the fort, when the engagement became known, that he had no objection to his daughter's suitor, except that he was a soldier and that he himself knew the privations of a soldier's family and would save his daughter from such a fate. When Davis asked the hand of his daughter, however, this objection was waived and consent was given.

Among their acquaintances at Vincennes both Davis and Miss Taylor spoke of the pleasant hours they had passed seated on the old stone, and in view of these relations to their evening walks Davis told of proposing to Miss Taylor while seated on it. It was shortly after this that Taylor and Davis parted, and Davis returned to the appearance of an officer at a court-martial without his uniform, the young lieutenant voting with an officer named Smith, between whom and Taylor there was bitter enmity.

Following this episode, Colonel Taylor withdrew his consent to the marriage, but Davis and Miss Taylor continued their acquaintance, which was now carried over to the prairie, where the old stone became their favorite trysting place, and which resulted in a determination to marry without the consent of their father. Davis soon after resigned from the army and he and Miss Taylor were married at the home of an aunt of the bride in Kentucky.

It is this series of events that Mrs. Rabb proposes to commemorate, and the stone has been brought from the Wyatt farm and is now lying near the front door of her home. She is engaged in securing the exact dates of Jefferson Davis' stay at the fort and of his first meeting with Miss Taylor, and, if possible, of the day on which he proposed to her. As soon as the facts are secured, the stone will be smoothed and polished and the events will be recorded. The local historical society of Vincennes is interested in the work also, and the stone is complete and placed on the stone it will be turned over to the city with appropriate ceremonies.

## FRENCH WOMEN OUTWITTED.

Their Usual Efforts to Settle in This Country.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Two clever and resolute French women, excluded from the United States by the immigration officials, thought they had found a way to outwit the Government inspectors, and their efforts were rewarded by a night in the Church Street station.

The older of the two women is Felicia Beum, thirty-five years old, a thin, companion, a dainty, pretty girl of nineteen, who entered on the ship's registry as Leontine L. Simon. They arrived on the Bretagne, January 8, and were promptly barred. Two weeks later the authorities at Washington learned that the women were on a steamer bound for Halifax. Once in Canada, the pair separated, with an agreement to meet in New York. But the police were on the watch and the Beum woman was arrested at Quebec. She and twenty-four hours later Leontine Simon was caught near Portland.

Again the women will be deported to Havre, but as they did not travel by any of the lines of steamers running to this country, the Government must pay their traveling expenses.

## Hood's Pills

Do not come. They are purely vegetable, perfect, safe for the most delicate organism. Mild, efficient, thorough. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

## Twenty Per Cent Discount Off Marked Prices on Clocks.



—Our Watch sale was one of the most successful sales ever held at this underselling establishment. Sold hundreds of Watches from \$5 to \$400. We have been asked: "Are you going to hold a clock sale and allow as big a discount?" The Clock sale is next on the list of surprises—starts this morning. Hundreds of fine clocks here—styles and kinds of every description. Every one of them marked at least 20 per cent less than the prevailing prices in Washington. You can make your own discounts from their prices—another 20 per cent. Clocks will sell for less than other dealers buy them wholesale.

Ours is the only house in Washington that buys in "class A."

**Castelberg,** The Reliable Jeweler and Scientific Optician,  
935 Pa. Ave. Established 53 Years.

## BANK METHODS IN CHINA

The Operations of the Hongkong and Shanghai Company.

The Issuance of Notes in Excess of the Legal Amount on the Deposit of Coin With the Government—The Bills Not Legal Tenders—Silver Dollars Bought Like Merchandise.

In reply to the enquiries by a member of Congress respecting banking and currency in China, Consul General Goodnow writes from Shanghai, December 11, 1899, as follows:

"The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company was incorporated July 20, 1867, under an ordinance of the colony of Hongkong. The first incorporation was for twenty-one years. On May 4, 1887, the incorporation was continued for a second term of twenty-one years.

"The paid-up capital on June 30, 1899, was \$10,000,000 Mexican. The reserve fund, at the same time, was \$10,000,000 Mexican. The current accounts were \$2,217,444.94 Mexican and fixed deposits \$6,541,719.16 Mexican.

"The issue of notes was as follows: Authorized issue against securities deposited with the Crown agent for the colony, \$10,000,000; additional issue, authorized by a Hongkong ordinance of 1899, against coin lodged with the Hongkong government, \$2,222,636; total note circulation, \$12,222,636 Mexican. The amount of coin lodged with the Hongkong government against note circulation in excess of \$10,000,000 is equal to \$3,600,000.

"The ordinance of 1899 allowed the issue of certain notes in excess of the legal amount, as stated above, but only on the deposit of coin with the Hongkong government to cover the amount of such notes and any probable or possible depreciation in the price of silver. This extra issue of bills was made necessary by the increasing business along the coast requiring currency and the exigency of supplying some circulating medium less bulky than the coined silver.

"While there is no statement on the subject, I cannot see that these bank notes have any legal-tender quality. Under extrajurisdiction, each defunct, in case bills are extrajurisdictional, they are not legal tender. Notes given a legal-tender quality by one nation's law would not have that quality with any other nation's law.

"The branches of this bank are so widespread (thus making it easy to transfer its notes into silver), and its notes are so generally accepted, that the bank's reputation is so thoroughly good, that in practice these notes are received by everybody in payment for debt. Branches and agencies of the bank are at the following places: Hongkong, Shanghai, New York, London, Calcutta, Bombay, Peking, Hankow, Saigon, Amoy, Manila, San Francisco, Singapore, Lyons, Tientsin, Peking, Hankow, Batavia, Hongkong, Hamburg, Nagasaki, Rangoon, Colombo, and Soerabaya.

"At the present time, the bank pays 2 per cent on deposits to depositors, and 2 percent, 2 per cent per annum on fixed deposits for three months, 4 per cent per annum on fixed deposits for six months, and 5 per cent per annum on fixed deposits for twelve months.

"Each branch issued its notes payable to bearer on demand at the place of issue. In case of a defunct, the bank's reputation is so thoroughly good, that in practice these notes are received by everybody in payment for debt. Branches and agencies of the bank are at the following places: Hongkong, Shanghai, New York, London, Calcutta, Bombay, Peking, Hankow, Saigon, Amoy, Manila, San Francisco, Singapore, Lyons, Tientsin, Peking, Hankow, Batavia, Hongkong, Hamburg, Nagasaki, Rangoon, Colombo, and Soerabaya.

"The theoretical money of this country is the tael, which is a Chinese ounce of silver. The value of this tael (in other words, the weight of the tael) differs almost every year, and the value of any of these taels varies with the value of silver bullion.

"The real standard money of the people in China is copper cash, which are worth about one-twentieth of a gold cent each.

"The actual money of circulation for the trade of foreigners in central and northern China is the clean Mexican dollar. In southern China, it is the 'chopped' Mexican dollar, worth from 2 to 6 per cent less than the 'clean' dollar. In Hongkong, it is the British dollar and the 'chopped' dollar.

"Coined dollars are bought and sold precisely as any other article of merchandise. Their price varies not only according to the true value—that is, the amount of bullion in them—but according to the demand for them in any particular place for the purposes of trade.

"The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, I have stated, has a reserve fund of ten millions. The net profit of that bank for the half year ended June 30, 1899, amounted to \$2,447,579.68, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts and deducting all expenses and interest paid due.

"At the last-mentioned date \$1,000,000 was transferred from the profit-and-loss account to the credit of the reserve fund, which today stands at \$11,000,000. A dividend of \$7.50 per share (par value, \$125

Mexican) was paid June 30, 1899, for the half year, and \$603,537.06 was carried forward to the new profit-and-loss account. The shares of this bank are quoted at 345 per cent premium today."

## A VICTIM OF HYPNOTISM.

Seized With Spasms at the Same Hour Each Day.

READING, Pa., Feb. 18.—Unable to work because, or so it is believed, he is under a hypnotic spell and in constant fear of a spasm of such violence that ten men are hardly able to hold him down, but still retaining full consciousness, George A. Ziegler, of this city, has existed for almost five months. Half a dozen medical experts have examined his case, and found that they could not diagnose it correctly.

The spasm comes upon him suddenly, with little warning, and his muscles seem endowed with supernatural strength. One man stands on his feet, another holds them; one sits on his chest; two hold each hand, and several more his head, and still he makes a struggle for an hour and a half before any relief comes. The only drug that relieves him is morphine, and he himself directs the doctor where to inject it.

The first of these attacks occurred in October, while he was working in the Reading Railway Company machine shops. He was carried to a doctor's office, but nothing could be done for him except to inject morphine and wait until he revived. Since then he has sometimes been attacked every day, then again every week, but always at the same time of day.

The explanation of hypnotism is now given to account for his case. Six months or so ago Ziegler and a number of friends became interested in that subject. Several of them studied it, and Ziegler often allowed them to experiment on him. One young man in particular seemed more capable than the rest. The suspicions of the family were aroused some time ago, and the young hypnotist was approached on the subject. He gave no satisfactory answer and evaded all questioning. He finally said, however, that Ziegler would have more success, and for several weeks they stopped, but later Ziegler was again attacked. Ziegler's relatives have threatened the arrest of the alleged hypnotist, but nothing has as yet been done in the matter.

## A CORPSE IN A STREET CAR.

Passengers Not Aware That the Man Was Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—An unidentified man died yesterday while sitting in a Second Avenue trolley car, and rode for nearly an hour before his death was discovered. Many passengers sat beside him, probably touched him and looked at him as he sat there dead and never noticed that he was not breathing. The conductor passed by him constantly collecting fares and asked him if he wanted transfers without noticing that he was addressing one without life.

It is presumed that the man got on the car at the Brooklyn Bridge, although the conductor cannot tell. He sat down in the forward part of the car and held his fare. His dress was that of a workman. He leaned back in a comfortable position and looked toward the floor. In this attitude he rode to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street.

There the motor was reversed and the conductor took the other end of the car for the return trip. The workman, sitting bolt upright and still gazing at the floor, was the only passenger left. Supposing that he had gone to sleep, the conductor caught hold of him to shake him. The body rolled off the seat and fell upon the floor.

A policeman was called and the car was held until an ambulance arrived from the Harlem Hospital. The accompanying surgeon said the man had been dead an hour. There was absolutely nothing in his pockets, which he could not be identified. The body was removed to the Harlem Morgue to await identification. The ambulance surgeon said that the man died presumably of heart failure.

## FIVE RUNNERS FROSTBITTEN.

College Men Brave the Storm in Thin Costumes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Twelve college-bred men, clad only in the usual runner's costume of short duck trousers and a thin armless jersey, started out on the cross-country run of the Shamrock Harriers yesterday during the blizzard. Of the dozen, five finished exhausted and so badly frostbitten that three suffered the most agonizing pains for hours.

The run was started over the snow-clad grounds of Van Cortlandt Park and had the full dozen runners in the starters, but when three miles of the course had been traveled but five remained, and they quit only after fear of exhaustion and falling in the snow entered their minds. One by one these five staggered back to the clubhouse, and upon their arrival, with eyes bloodshot, lips blue, and legs stiffened, fell exhausted.

Hot mustard baths and applications of snor were the remedies administered the youths who braved the bleak winds and huge snow drifts in bare legs and arms for the senseless honor of being termed "game" and risked death by exposure.

C. B. Fussell was the first to arrive at the warm clubhouse, and after twenty minutes' battling with the snow-drifting wind his brother got in.

But for the lucky appearance of two pedestrians, J. Pagan might have died in the

## Furs from the "Wolf" Stock at Unprecedentedly Low Prices.

We called the turn on the blizzard. We told you of its coming. We forewarned you, and many thanked us for the opportune fur bargains. The word bargain does not do justice to the offerings. It seems a pity to sacrifice such exquisite and rich fur garments, but sentiment cannot interfere, as the goods must go.

There will be from six to eight weeks of winter weather yet, so furs will be in greater demand than ever. Keep that point in mind.

Mr. Wolf personally conducts this sale with his original sale force. The high character and rare excellence of Martin Wolf's furs are too well known for further comment. The finest Alaska Sealskin, Persian Lamb, Marten, Beaver, Chinchilla, and other furs are represented. These offerings are for Tuesday and Wednesday.

12-inch Moufflon Collarettes, with Electric Seal Yoke—Wolf's price, \$6.75—at \$4.75.  
Genuine Krimmer Collarettes, selected skins, lined with satin—Wolf's price, \$12—at \$4.75.  
Genuine Astrakhan Capes, 30 inches long, silk lined—Wolf's price, \$25—at \$10.  
Wool Seal Capes, 3